

# OS/390 Dataset Maintenance

The dataset maintenance facility allows you to perform functions on the following objects:

- Sequential (PS) and PDS-type (PO) datasets. Available functions include LIST, BROWSE, RENAME, DELETE, COMPRESS, CATALOG/UNCATALOG, and ALLOCATE datasets. You can also display dataset information and access PDS members from a list of datasets.
- GDG-type datasets (Generation Data Groups). These can be handled as any other dataset. When a GDG is allocated, Natural ISPF automatically allocates a model dataset, which appears on the catalog with type GDG-BASE. When the DELETE function is requested for a GDG, both the GDG and its associated files are deleted on confirmation.
- Volumes. You can display information on volumes.

## To enter the dataset maintenance facility

- Select the DATASETS option from the Natural ISPF Main Menu.

The Data Sets Entry Panel appears:

```

-----DATA-SETS---ENTRY-PANEL-----
COMMAND ===>

Data Set Name ===>
Volume          ===>          ( If not catalogued      )
Password        ===>          ( If password protected  )
Node            ===>

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
      Help  Split End   Suspe Rfind Rchan Up      Down  Swap  Left  Right Curso

```

You can specify the dataset you wish to maintain in the input fields and enter a function command in the command line. Meaning of the input fields:

| Field         | Meaning  |
|---------------|--|
| Data Set Name | Displays the dataset last used. You can select any other dataset by overtyping this name, or generate a list of datasets on the specified volume by using a combination of strings and wildcard * as described in the subsection Selection Windows and Wildcards in Section Command Logic. See also the subsection Support of HSM. |
| Volume        | Required only if the dataset is not cataloged. To list volume serial numbers, leave the Data Set Name field blank and use the wildcard * as described above.   |
| Password      | System password if dataset is protected.   |
| Node          | Select Entire System Server node. Enter a question mark ? and press Enter to open a window in which all node numbers are scrolled with an ACTIVE or INACTIVE status report. If you do not specify a node, the default node is assumed.   |

## Function Commands

The available function commands are:

| Command     | Object Parameter Syntax                                   |
|-------------|---|
| ALLOCATE    | dataset VOL=n   |
| BROWSE*     | dataset VOL=n NODE=id                                     |
| CATALOG     | dataset VOL=n   |
| COMPRESS**  | dataset VOL=n NODE=id                                     |
| COPY        | dataset VOL=n NODE=id, object-type object-parameters, REP |
| DELETE      | dataset VOL=n NODE=id                                     |
| EDIT*       | dataset VOL=n NODE=id                                     |
| EXPORT*     | dataset VOL=n NODE=id                                     |
| EXTENTS     | dataset VOL=n NODE=id                                     |
| INFORMATION | dataset VOL=n NODE=id                                     |
| LIST        | * _ * VOL=n NODE=id                                       |
| PRINT*      | dataset VOL=n NODE=id, printer-name CC NO                 |
| RENAME      | dataset VOL=n NODE=id, new-name                           |
| UNCATALOG   | dataset VOL=n NODE=id                                     |

**Note:**

\* Apply to sequential datasets only.

\*\* Applies to partitioned datasets only.

A full description of these commands, including the function parameters, is contained in Section Command Reference. The object parameters correspond to the input fields on the Data Sets Entry Panel.

**Notes:**

1. If you issue any of the above function commands from outside the dataset facility, you must specify the object-type parameter **D** before the object parameters.
2. In the case of multi-volume datasets, only the first volume need be specified in the VOL parameter.

**Example: CATALOG**

Use the CATALOG command to catalog a dataset. If you issue the CATALOG command and specify a volume serial number using the VOL option, the catalog function is performed without further prompting. If you issue the CATALOG command with only the dataset name, Natural ISPF presents you with the following screen:

```

-----CATALOG-DATASET-----
COMMAND ===>

Data set Name ===> RW.COMN.SOURCE
Volsers      ===>      ===>      ===>      ===>      ===>
              ===>      ===>      ===>      ===>      ===>
              ===>      ===>      ===>      ===>      ===>
              ===>      ===>      ===>      ===>      ===>
Device       ===>

Press ENTER to catalog, END to cancel
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      HELP  SPLIT END   SUSPE RFIND RCHAN UP    DOWN  SWAP  LEFT  RIGHT CURSO

```

Type in the volume serial number of the dataset and device type. Press Enter to perform the catalog operation.

**Example: ALLOCATE**

With the ALLOCATE command, you can allocate a new dataset specified in the dataset name parameter. Natural ISPF provides a special feature here. If you issue the ALLOCATE command for an existing (allocated) dataset, the information for the dataset is displayed in the following format:

```

----- ALLOCATE DATASET -----
COMMAND ==>

Data set name ==> MBE.SYSF.ISPF.141.DOC
  VOLUME SERIAL      ==> COM811 /      /      /
or Generic UNIT      ==> 3380
Dataset Organization ==> PO
Space Units          ==> CYL                      (BLK,TRK,CYL)
Quantity:   Primary  ==>                      Secondary ==>
Directory Blocks ==> 70
Record Format   ==> FB
Record Length  ==> 80
Block Size     ==> 3120
Rlse           ==> NO                      (YES,NO)
Contiguous     ==> NO                      (YES,NO)
Round          ==> NO                      (YES,NO)
Expiration Date ==>                      ('YYDDD')
Catalog Data Set ==> YES                   (YES,NO)
GDG             limit ==>           More attributes ==> (YES,NO)
Node            ==> 148
Press ENTER to allocate
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help Split End  Suspe Rfind Rchan Up      Down Swap Left Right :s

```

You can type in the name of the dataset to be allocated by overtyping the value in the Data set name field. Modify any other value as required and press Enter to perform the allocation.

The ALLOCATE DATASET screen will also appear if you copy a dataset to a target which does not exist.

Meaning of the fields:

| Field            | Meaning  |
|------------------|--|
| Volume Serial    | Serial number of the volume on which the dataset is to be allocated. You can specify up to 5 volumes for multi-volume datasets.  |
| Generic Unit     | If you do not specify a volume, specify the generic identifier from which a volume is to be selected (e.g. 3380).  |
| Dataset Organ.   | For example:<br>PO (PDS), PS (sequential dataset), DA (direct access).   |
| Space Units      | Space type for dataset. Possible values:<br>BLK Blocks<br>TRK Tracks<br>CYL Cylinders  |
| Primary Qty.     | Initial quantity to be allocated.  |
| Secondary Qty.   | Additional quantity to be allocated if dataset fills.  |
| Directory Blocks | Must be specified for PO-type datasets.  |
| Record Format    | For example: FB (fixed block), VB (variable block), FBA (fixed block ANSI control characters), etc.  |
| Record Length    | Given in bytes.  |
| Block Size       | Given in bytes.  |
| Rlse             | YES specifies that allocated space is released if not used by dataset.   |
| Contiguous       | YES specifies that tracks or cylinders must be adjacent.   |
| Round            | YES specifies that space is automatically rounded up to the nearest cylinder if tracks or blocks are specified as space units.   |
| Expiration Date  | Date the dataset expires. Until this date is reached, each attempt to update or delete the dataset causes a console message, requiring an operator reply.                          |
| Catalog Data Set | YES specifies the dataset is to be automatically cataloged when allocated.   |
| GDG limit        | A value in this field identifies the file to be allocated as GDG. The value specifies the maximum number of Generation Datasets that can be associated with the GDG being defined. |
| More attributes  | Specify YES to define SMS attributes or more GDG attributes. Another window opens for entering additional data (see example below).  |
| Node             | Entire System Server node number on which the dataset is to be allocated.  |

Type in the required values in the input fields and press Enter to allocate the dataset.

When the allocation of a dataset fails and an error message showing a hexadecimal reason code is displayed, you can use the command HELP to display a more meaningful explanation of the error.

#### **Example: ALLOCATE (More attributes)**

Specifying YES in the More attributes field of the allocate screen opens the following window:

```

----- ALLOCATE DATASET -----
COMMAND ==>

+-----Additional dataset attributes-----+
!                                     !
!             SMS ATTRIBUTES             !
! MANAGEMENT CLASS      :      _____ !
! STORAGE CLASS         :      _____ ! L)
! DATA CLASS           :      _____ !
!                                     !
!             GDG ATTRIBUTES             !
! EMPTY ALL CATALOG ENTRIES, : ____ (YES- all, NO - last only) !
! WHEN LIMIT REACHED              !
! DSCB CLEAR FROM VTOC,          : ____ (YES - deleted, NO - left) !
! WHEN DSN IS UNCATALOGED              !
+-----+
Expiration Date      ==>                               ( 'YYDDD' )
Catalog Data Set     ==> YES                           ( YES,NO )
GDG          limit   ==>          More attributes ==> yes  ( YES,NO )
Node                               ==> 148
Press ENTER to allocate

```

Meaning of the fields:

| Field                     | Meaning  |
|---------------------------|--|
| SMS Attributes:           |  |
| MANAGEMENT CLASS          | The management class to be used for obtaining the data management-related information for SMS (migration, backup and retention criteria) to allocate the dataset.  |
| STORAGE CLASS             | The storage class to be used for obtaining the storage-related information for dataset allocation.   |
| DATA CLASS                | The data class to be used for obtaining the data-related information (SPACE, LRECL, etc.) for dataset allocation.  |
| GDG Attributes:           |  |
| EMPTY ALL CATALOG ENTRIES | When the LIMIT value is reached:<br>YES specifies all Generation Datasets are uncataloged.<br>NO specifies only the the oldest Generation Dataset is uncataloged.  |
| DSCB CLEAR FROM VTOC      | When the Generation Dataset is uncataloged (due to DELETE command or EMPTY ALL value):<br>YES specifies the dataset's DSCB is deleted from the VTOC. the GDS no longer exists.<br>NO specifies the dataset's DSCB is not deleted from the VTOC. The DSCB is left in the VTOC and the dataset can be processed as any non-VSAM dataset. |

For more information on Generation Data Groups, see the relevant section in the documentation **MVS/DFP: Access Method Services for the Integrated Catalog Facility**.

#### Examples: ALLOCATE

- Assuming you have a cataloged dataset named MYFILE, the command:

```
AL D MYFILE
```

displays the information for the MYFILE. Modify the display for the dataset to be allocated.

- If you wish to allocate a new, uncataloged dataset without a model, the command:

```
AL D NEWFILE VOL=com811
```

displays the blank allocation screen for file NEWFILE on volume COM811.

### Example: INFORMATION (1)

The following figure is the result of the command:

```
INFORMATION D FHI.SOURCE
```

The fields in the information screen reflect the specification of the allocation parameters described for the ALLOCATE command above, with additional information such as date of last reference, current number of cylinders or tracks and allocated extents, and in the case of PDS libraries, number of members, directory blocks and unused blocks:

```
----- DATA SET INFORMATION -----
COMMAND ==>

DATA SET NAME : FHI.SOURCE

GENERAL DATA
VOLUME SERIAL : ADA004
DEVICE TYPE   : 3380
ORGANIZATION  : PO
RECORD FORMAT : FB
RECORD LENGTH : 80
BLOCK SIZE    : 6000
ALLOCATION TYPE: CYL
1ST EXTENT    : 10      CYL 0   TRK
SECONDARY     : 1
SECURITY      : NONE

CURRENT-ALLOCATION
ALLOCATED CYLINDERS: 10
ALLOCATED EXTENTS : 1

CURRENT UTILIZATION
PERCENT USED: 37

PARTITIONED DATA SET
NUMBER-OF-MEMBERS : 51
DIRECTORY-BLOCKS  : 20
UNUSED-BLOCKS     :

CREATION DATE : 1993-07-13
LAST-REFERENCE : 1998-09-29
EXPIRATION-DATE: *****

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
      Help Split End  Suspe Rfind Rchan Up      Down Swap Left Right Curso
```

### Example: INFORMATION (2)

The following figure is the result of the command:

```
INFORMATION D JWO.SYSF.GDG
```

The fields in the information screen reflect the specification of the allocation parameters for a GDG described for the ALLOCATE command above. Additional information provided by this display is the number of generations with creation date, volume serial number and device series of each Generation Dataset, as well as the assigned name suffix indicating the version number with which as the Generation Datasets appears in a list:

```

----- DATA SET INFORMATION -----
COMMAND ===>

      GDG NAME      :   JWO.SYSF.GDG

      GENERAL DATA                                GENERATIONS:
      GDG LIMIT NUMBER      :   5                  NUM   CREATED   VOLSER  SERIES  NAME-SUFFIX
      EMPTY ALL FROM CATLG : NO                  -1    30/11/92  USR8A6  3380   '.G0001V00
      WHEN LIMIT REACHED
      DSCB CLEAR FROM VTOC : NO
      WHEN UNCATALOGED
      EXPIRATION DATE       :   93356

      MODEL DSN ATTRIBUTES
      ORGANIZATION          :   PS
      RECORD FORMAT         :   VBA
      RECORD LENGTH         :   137
      BLOCK SIZE            :   9240

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help  Split End   Suspe Rfind Rchan Up      Down  Swap  Left  Right :s

```

The above example shows a GDG with a limit of 5 datasets. If this limit is reached, the oldest dataset is deleted from the catalog, but not from the VTOC. Currently, there are two generations. The attributes of the model dataset are shown at the bottom of the display.

### Example: EXTENTS

The following figure is the result of the command:

```

EXTENTS D MBE.COMN.SOURCE

```

The display shows the dataset name, volume serial number and number of extents, and lists the extents, giving the disk addresses (hexadecimal) and the size (decimal) of each one:

```

EXTENTS-DS:MBE.COMN.SOURCE ----- Columns 001 056
COMMAND===>                                SCROLL===> CSR
VOLSER NR. BEGIN(CYL/TRK) END(CYL/TRK)    SIZE(CYL/TRK)
** ***** top of list *****
COM810   0 0171  00      0173  0E          3  0
          1 018F  00      0191  0E          3  0
          2 02C1  00      02C1  0E          1  0
** ***** bottom of list *****

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help Split End  Suspe Rfind Rchan Up      Down Swap Left Right Curso

```

### Examples: DELETE

- When deleting a dataset with CONFIRM ON, the confirmation window asks you for a catalog update. The following window opens as the result of the command:

```

DELETE D ISP.INST.ALL

+-----+
! Confirm scratching  ISP.INST.ALL                                !
! From catalog and all volsers                                    !
! with Y                _                                         !
+-----+

```

- If you mark the input field with **Y**, the dataset catalog is updated after the DELETE operation.

If you issue the DELETE command for an empty GDG, the following confirmation window appears. You can specify NO in the appropriate field to retain the model dataset on the disk:

```

+-----+
! Confirm scratching GDG JWO.SYSF.GDG                                !
! with Y                _                                         !
! Delete also model DSN from catalog volume                      YES (YES / NO) !
! (GDG would be deleted, though retention period ----- not expired) !
+-----+

```

- If you issue the DELETE command for a non-empty GDG, the following confirmation window opens. You can specify the delete parameters as appropriate before the deletion is performed:

```

+-----+
! Confirm scratching GDG JWO.SYSF.GDG                                     !
! with Y      _                                                         !
! though GDG DSN's exist (DSN's would also be removed from catalog)    !
! Delete also all GDG DSN's from VTOC's                                YES (YES / NO) !
! Delete also model DSN from catalog volume                            YES (YES / NO) !
+-----+

```

### Example: Special BROWSE Command

the command:

```
BROWSE DS *
```

lists dataset names for which short IDs are defined (see the subsection Library Definition in Section Profile Maintenance). Select a dataset for display by marking it with any character in the window and pressing Enter.

### Example: Special LIST Command

the command:

```
LIST DS *
```

lists available library short names (see also the subsection Library Definition in Section Profile Maintenance).

### Example: LIST Datasets

The following list of datasets is the result of the command:

```
LIST D JWO.SYSF.*
```

```

LIST-DS:JWO.SYSF.* ----- Row 0 of 24 - Columns 052 082
COMMAND===>                                SCROLL===> CSR
DATA SET NAME                                VOLSER SERIES CLASS TYPE
** ***** top of list *****
JWO.SYSF.BLOCKS                             DCN004 3380   DASD  NONVSAM
JWO.SYSF.CMEDIT                             3380   DASD  CLUSTER
JWO.SYSF.CMEDIT.DATA                       DCN005 3380   DASD  DATA
JWO.SYSF.COMPLETE.EDITWORK                 DCN004 3380   DASD  NONVSAM
JWO.SYSF.EDITW1                            DCN004 3380   DASD  NONVSAM
JWO.SYSF.FERNUNI                           DCN004 3380   DASD  NONVSAM
JWO.SYSF.FULL                              DCN004 3380   DASD  NONVSAM
JWO.SYSF.GDG                               3380   DASD  GDG BASE
JWO.SYSF.GDG.G0001V00                      USR8A6 3380   DASD  NONVSAM
JWO.SYSF.GDG.G0002V00                      USR8A6 3380   DASD  NONVSAM
JWO.SYSF.PO132                             DCN002 3380   DASD  NONVSAM
JWO.SYSF.PO400                             DCN002 3380   DASD  NONVSAM
JWO.SYSF.PO80                              DCN002 3380   DASD  NONVSAM
JWO.SYSF.SMALL                             DCN002 3380   DASD  NONVSAM
JWO.SYSF.SOURCE                           DCN004 3380   DASD  NONVSAM
JWO.SYSF.SPL1                              DCN004 3380   DASD  NONVSAM
JWO.SYSF.S1                                DCN002 3380   DASD  NONVSAM
JWO.SYSF.TBLK                              DCN004 3380   DASD  NONVSAM
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
      Help Split End   Suspe Rfind Rchan Up      Down Swap Left Right :s

```

The list shows all cataloged datasets on the default node starting with JWO.SYSF.

Use the RIGHT command (usually assigned to PF11) to scroll right and display the full TYPE field as in the example above.

Meaning of the data provided for each dataset:

| Column | Meaning   |
|--------|---|
| VOLSER | Volume serial number  |
| SERIES | Device series   |
| CLASS  | Device class. Possible values:<br>COMM Communications<br>CTCA Channel-to-channel adapter<br>DASD Direct access<br>DISP Display station<br>TAPE Tape<br>UREC Unit record |
| TYPE   | Dataset type (for example, NONVSAM, CLUSTER, DATA, GDG BASE).   |

### Example: LIST a VTOC

The following shows an example VTOC generated using the command:

```
LIST D * VOLSER=COM811
```

|   |  |       |                |       |      |
|---|--|-------|----------------|-------|------|
| LIST-DS:*/VOL=COM811-----Row-1-of-215-columns-046-076                           |  |       |                |       |      |
| COMMAND==>  |  |       | SCROLL==> PAGE |       |      |
| DATA SET NAME   |  | DSORG | LRECL          | BLKSZ | RCFM |
| ** ***** top of list *****  |  |       |                |       |      |
| SYS1.VTOCIX.COM811  |  | PS    | 02048          | 02048 | F    |
| ADABAS.COMN.V5.DEP.SOURCE   |  | PO    | 00080          | 06000 | FB   |
| ADABAS.COMN.V5.DEP.MACLIB   |  | PO    | 00080          | 03600 | FB   |
| PRD.COMN.NOC111.LOAD  |  | PO    | 00000          | 06447 | U    |
| ADABAS.COMN.V5.DEP.LOAD   |  | PO    | 00000          | 04096 | U    |
| UP.COMN.PERS  |  | PS    | 00068          | 10000 | VB   |
| ADABAS.COMN.V5.LOAD   |  | PO    | 00000          | 06447 | U    |
| ADABAS.COMN.TELEX   |  | PO    | 00080          | 03600 | FB   |
| ADL100.COMN.LOAD  |  | PO    | 06233          | 19069 | U    |
| ALO.COMN.INPL   |  | PS    | 04624          | 04628 | VB   |
| ADL100.COMN.OUTPUT  |  | PO    | 00132          | 05280 | FB   |
| ADL100.COMN.UNLOAD  |  | PS    | 09996          | 10000 | VB   |
| ALO.COMN.SOURCE   |  | PO    | 00080          | 03120 | FB   |
| ADL100.COMN.LIB   |  | PO    | 00080          | 03120 | FB   |
| BF.COMN.SOURCE  |  | PO    | 00080          | 03120 | FB   |
| ALO.COMN.LOAD   |  | PO    | 00000          | 19040 | U    |
| BMRK.COMN.ADABAS.V513.LOAD  |  | PO    | 00000          | 19069 | U    |
| AOS.COMN.V112.INPL  |  | PS    | 04624          | 04628 | VB   |
| Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--- |  |       |                |       |      |
| Help Split End Suspe Rfind Rchan Up Down Swap Left Right Curso                  |  |       |                |       |      |

The list contains all datasets on volume COM811. You must scroll right to display all the information provided (RIGHT command, usually assigned to PF11).

Meaning of the data provided for each dataset:

| Column       | Meaning   |
|--------------|---|
| DSORG        | Dataset organization. For example:<br>DA Direct access<br>PO Partitioned dataset (PDS)<br>PS Sequential dataset   |
| LRECL        | Logical record length in bytes  |
| BLKSZ        | Block size in bytes   |
| RCFM         | Record format. For example:<br><b>F</b> Fixed length record<br><b>F</b> Fixed blocked record<br><b>F</b> Fixed blocked record<br>(ANSI control characters)<br><b>U</b> Unformatted record<br><b>V</b> Variable blocked record |
| SIZE CYL/TRK | Size of dataset in cylinders and tracks   |
| % USED       | Percentage of dataset used  |
| CREATED      | Dataset creation date   |
| LAST-ACC     | Date of last access   |
| SMS          | SMS-controlled device/unit (YES, NO).   |
| UPD          | Has the file been updated since the last backup (YES, NO)?  |

### Example: LIST Volumes

Volumes are separate objects in Natural ISPF, but have no Entry Panel. You can access volume information using the Data Sets Entry Panel, or using a function command that addresses object type VOL.

The following figure illustrates a list of all volumes generated using the command:

```
LIST VOL *
```

|   |        |        |         |               |               |                 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| LIST-VOL:* ----- Row 0 of 470 - Columns 013 076                                   |        |        |         |               |               |                 |
| COMMAND==>  |        |        |         | SCROLL==> CSR |               |                 |
| UNIT  | VOLSER | SERIES | STATUS  | MOUNT         | FREE(CYL/TRK) | CONTIG(CYL/TRK) |
| ** ***** top of list *****  |        |        |         |               |               |                 |
| 100   | BMC003 | 3380   | ONLINE  | RESIDENT      | 64 , 0029     | 52 , 0000       |
| 101   | BMC004 | 3380   | ONLINE  | RESIDENT      | 14 , 0031     | 5 , 0014        |
| 102   |        | 3380   | OFFLINE |               | 0 , 0000      | 0 , 0000        |
| 103   |        | 3380   | OFFLINE |               | 0 , 0000      | 0 , 0000        |
| 104   |        | 3380   | OFFLINE |               | 0 , 0000      | 0 , 0000        |
| 105   |        | 3380   | OFFLINE |               | 0 , 0000      | 0 , 0000        |
| 106   |        | 3380   | OFFLINE |               | 0 , 0000      | 0 , 0000        |
| 107   |        | 3380   | OFFLINE |               | 0 , 0000      | 0 , 0000        |
| 108   |        | 3380   | OFFLINE |               | 0 , 0000      | 0 , 0000        |
| 109   |        | 3380   | OFFLINE |               | 0 , 0000      | 0 , 0000        |
| 10A   |        | 3380   | OFFLINE |               | 0 , 0000      | 0 , 0000        |
| 10B   |        | 3380   | OFFLINE |               | 0 , 0000      | 0 , 0000        |
| 10C   |        | 3380   | OFFLINE |               | 0 , 0000      | 0 , 0000        |
| 10D   |        | 3380   | OFFLINE |               | 0 , 0000      | 0 , 0000        |
| 10E   |        | 3380   | OFFLINE |               | 0 , 0000      | 0 , 0000        |
| 10F   |        | 3380   | OFFLINE |               | 0 , 0000      | 0 , 0000        |
| 110   | BMCRES | 3380   | ONLINE  | RESIDENT      | 27 , 0036     | 11 , 0000       |
| 111   | BMC001 | 3380   | ONLINE  | RESIDENT      | 81 , 0167     | 69 , 0014       |
| Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12--- |        |        |         |               |               |                 |
| Help Split End Suspe Rfind Rchan Up Down Swap Left Right :s                       |        |        |         |               |               |                 |

You must scroll right to display all the information provided (RIGHT command, usually assigned to PF11).

Meaning of the data according to column heading:

| Column           | Meaning   |
|------------------|---|
| UNIT             | Unit address  |
| VOLSER           | Volume serial number  |
| SERIES           | Device series   |
| STATUS           | Device status. Possible values:<br>CHANGE Device status is changing.<br>OFFLINE Device is offline.<br>ONLINE Device is online.  |
| MOUNT            | Device mount status. Possible values:<br>MOUNT PEND Mount is pending.<br>NOT READY Device not ready.<br>REMOVABLE Device is removable (e.g. a tape).<br>RESERVED Device is reserved.<br>RESIDENT Device is resident (e.g. a hard disc). |
| FREE(CYL/TRK)    | Number of free cylinders / unused tracks  |
| CONTIG (CYL/TRK) | Contiguous cylinders / tracks   |
| CLASS            | Device class. Possible values:<br>COMM Communications<br>CTCA Channel-to-channel adapter<br>DASD Direct access<br>DISP Display station<br>TAPE Tape<br>UREC Unit record   |
| SMS              | SMS-controlled device/unit (YES, NO).   |

You can select a volume and list its contents (VTOC) by entering the line command **L** in the input field preceding the UNIT notation (see the following subsection).

The line command **I** (INFORMATION) displays volume information. For details, see the example in the subsection OS/390 System Operations.

## Line Commands

When listing datasets, the line commands in the following table are available. When listing volumes, only the **I** and **L** line commands are available.

| Line Command | Corresponding Function Command | Remarks  |
|--------------|--------------------------------|--|
| A            | ALLOCATE                       |  |
| B            | BROWSE                         | Sequential datasets only (but see the example of the special BROWSE command).                        |
| CM           | COMPRESS                       | Partitioned datasets only.   |
| CP           | COPY                           |  |
| CT           | CATALOG                        |  |
| D            | DELETE                         |  |
| E            | EDIT                           | Sequential datasets only.  |
| ET           | EXTENTS                        |  |
| EX           | EXPORT                         | Sequential datasets only.  |
| I            | INFORMATION                    |  |
| L            | LIST                           | From a list of volumes, lists datasets on a volume; from a list of datasets, lists members of a PDS. |
| PR           | PRINT                          | Sequential datasets only.  |
| R            | RENAME                         |  |
| U            | UNCATALOG                      |  |

Line commands can also be used as valid abbreviations for function commands entered in the command line of any screen.

## Local Commands

### In Edit Mode:

If you display a sequential dataset in Editor format in EDIT mode, you can issue local commands from the Editor command line in addition to Editor commands.

The following local commands are available:

| Command                | Meaning  |
|------------------------|--|
| IMPORT                 | Imports a PC file or Con-nect document into the sequential dataset (see the section Useful Features)               |
| PASSWORD<br><password> | If the dataset is password-protected, use this command to enter the valid password in order to update the dataset. |

### In List Mode:

If you display lists of datasets or volumes, the following local commands are available in addition to Editor scroll commands: ALL, LAYOUT, RELIST and SORT. For detailed information, see the subsections in the section Useful Features.